FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JUNE 1983

Iran-Iraq war

Iraqi Proposals, Warnings — In a message to the Iranian people and armed forces transmitted by INA, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn proposed that Iran and Iraq cease fire throughout the month of Ramadan and conclude internationally supervised agreements to halt the war in the entire Gulf region and to avoid attacks on towns and villages. An agreement to stop fighting in the Gulf would allow Iranian, Iraqi, and international commercial shipping to operate in the area even if fighting continued on the ground, he declared. Disclosing that Iraq has information indicating that the Iranian leaders are planning a new offensive into Iraq, Saddam Husayn warned the Iranians that such "crazy action" will be futile and doomed to failure.

Saddam Husayn's latest proposals followed an earlier report by INA that Iraq's Council for the Protection of the Environment had sent a memorandum to the Kuwaiti-based Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment affirming that previous Iraqi warnings to ships not to approach the war operations zone in the Gulf will be applied more effectively in the future. The memorandum urged the regional organization to warn international shipping and insurance companies not to send their ships to the war zone and also said Iraq has "reservations" about contributing financially toward the organization's expenses for combating pollution resulting from the destruction of shipping and oilfields in the zone.

Iraqi Air Raids — Iraqi planes attacked Iranian targets and troop concentrations in the northern sector scoring direct and effective hits, according to the 7 June Iraqi military communique carried by INA. IRNA claimed that Iranian air defenses foiled an Iraqi attempt to bomb Khorramabad.

Saudi Crown Prince's Tour

After reviewing fraternal relations at a meeting with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in Baghdad, Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah held talks on Arab issues and the Lebanese crisis with Jordanian King Husayn in Amman, according to SPA reports. Prince 'Abdallah and King Husayn stressed the need for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. The prince's visits to Baghdad and Amman followed his lengthy talks in Damascus the previous day with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, which were also reported by SPA.

PLO Affairs

'Arafat, Khalaf Activities — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad early on 8 June, announcing that he would hold talks with Iraqi officials on Palestinian and Arab developments in light of Israeli "threats" against the PLO, INA reported. Earlier, 'Arafat said his talks with Indian leaders in New Delhi covered PLO-Indian relations and the nonaligned summit resolution concerning the PLO, Delhi radio reported. Meanwhile, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf told a press conference in Moscow that the PLO, Syria, and Lebanese "national democratic forces" should establish a "united front" open to all Arab states and aimed at implementing the Fes summit resolutions, AFP reported. In excerpts of his remarks broadcast by Moscow radio's Arabic service, Khalaf indicated that his delegation had not asked for more arms from the Soviet Union and he also stressed that Yasir 'Arafat is still and will remain "a prominent Palestinian leader, a leader of this march, and a leader of the PLO."

Syrian Warning — Syria will "absolutely not permit" any Palestinian group to take up arms against other groups, particularly because the Palestinian forces in Lebanon and Syria are deployed alongside the Syrian Army, a Syrian official announced in a statement reported by Radio Monte Carlo.

PLO Man Shot in Spain — Ibrahim Amin, president of the General Union of Palestinian Students in Barcelona and a member of Fatah, was shot and seriously wounded by an unknown assailant, Madrid radio reported.

Lebanon

An explosion in southern Beirut killed two IDF soldiers and a Lebanese policeman, Beirut's Voice of Lebanon radio announced on 8 June. Reporting on the easing of tension in the Al-Biqa' valley, the radio said the Israelis have withdrawn 150 tanks from forward positions.

Iran

Romanian Delegation — A Romanian political and economic delegation headed by Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei arrived in Tehran for talks with Iranian officials, Tehran radio noted. Andrei's delegation had earlier held talks with Syrian officials in Damascus, according to Damascus radio.

Council of Guardians — Six members of the Council of Guardians were withdrawn and replaced by new members in accordance with the Islamic Republic's Constitution, IRNA reported.

Afghanistan

Resistance forces recently destroyed a DRA Army commando battalion during a battle in Paktia Province, according to diplomatic sources in Islamabad cited by AFP. Many commandos deserted to join the mujahidin while the 200 men remaining were killed, the sources said.

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AFP Reports Commando Unit 'Wiped Out' by Resistance

BK071013 Hong Kong AFP in English 0950 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Islamabad June 7 (AFP) — Afghan resistance forces wiped out a commando battalion of the Soviet-backed Afghan Army in Paktia Province last week killing some 200 soldiers, Western diplomatic sources here said today. The 38th Commando Brigade of the Afghan Army was sent to the eastern Afghan province to crush a rebellion there since the troops had earned the regime's confidence following their activities against guerrillas in the volatile Panjsher Valley, the scene of several communist offensives in the past.

But, according to Western diplomatic sources, the commandos suffered a "major disaster." The resistance forces attacked the commando unit as it began a "sweeping operation." In the battle which lasted for over three days, many commandos deserted to the mujahedeen while the remainder, some 200 men, were killed, the sources said.

Guerrilla forces were also said to have mounted operations against the country's main airports, damaging Herat and Mazar-e Sharif air strips with rockets and "perhaps missiles." Runways at both airports had been put out of action and at Mazar-e Sharif in the north the Soviet aircraft were seen landing on a dirt strip, the sources said.

There had been a considerable increase in military activity in Ghazni Province and diplomatic sources quoted several reports of a Soviet MiG fighter crashing near Ghazni on May 25 last, "possibly as result of mujahedeen fire." Two more helicopter gunships were shot down by the Afghan guerrillas between Ghazni and Kabul prompting "reprisal" bombing raids on villages around the town, they said.

Infiltration of Kabul Cited

BK071405 Hong Kong AFP in English 1329 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Islamabad, June 7 (AFP) — Afghan resistance forces wiped out a commando battalion of the Soviet-backed Afghan Army in Paktia Province bordering Pakistan last week, killing some 200 soldiers, Western diplomatic sources said. They also reported a Soviet MiG aircraft crash near Ghazni, southwest of Kabul, "possibly as a result of mujahedeen fire." Afghan rebels downed two Soviet helicopter gunships between Ghazni and Kabul, according to the sources who said Soviet planes then bombed villages between Ghazni and Kabul in reprisal. Security forces in the capital were said to have been put on alert following the renewed fighting.

Some 200 men of the Afghan Army's special group were killed while other commandos sent to crush rebellion in Paktia last April deserted and joined hands with mujahedeen late last month, Western diplomats said. The sources described the toll as a "major setback" for the regime's forces.

Meanwhile, differences between the rival communist Khalq and Parcham factions were sharpening, they said, citing rumors in Kabul that Khalq strongman Sayyed Golabzoy, the Afghan interior minister, might soon be replaced. Mr. Golabzoy, who left for Moscow for what was to be a one-month visit, might now stay for an indefinite training period," they said.

In the Afghan capital, there were reports of heavy guerrilla infiltration as U.N.-mediated talks on the Afghan crisis were set to resume in Geneva June 16. The sources say rebels had wiped out a 12-man military post in the Darul Aman area of Kabul while shots were heard during the night in several zones of the capital.

The diplomats said several Soviet soldiers were killed and wounded in a guerrilla ambush last Thursday evening in a Kabul park. Also last week a resistance fighter disguised as an Afghan soldier shot and wounded an high-ranking Afghan military officer, they said.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Crushed in Badghis Province

LD071701 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements, together with their leader, named (Khiarollah), was recently crushed in Qadis district, Badghis Province, by revolutionary defense groups and officers and troops of the sarandoy Command of the district.

Several weapons, more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and 2 rockets were seized from the criminals.

'Arafat Speaks to Newsmen, Departs New Delhi 7 June
BK071613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Excerpts] The chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr 'Arafat, and the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, today reviewed the developments in West Asian region and the outbreak of hostilities in Lebanon.

According to a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry, Mrs Gandhi assured the PLO leader for the continued and complete support of the Nonaligned Movement to the Palestinian cause. Mr 'Arafat expressed confidence in Mrs Gandhi's leadership of the movement. Mr 'Arafat also called on the president, Giani Zail Singh. He was with him for about half an hour.

Mr 'Arafat has since left New Delhi. He was seen off at the airport, among others, by the prime minister and the external affairs minister.

Talking to newsmen before his departure, Mr 'Arafat expressed his deep appreciation and gratitude to the Government and the people of India for their continued support to the Palestinian cause. He said his visit was mainly for strengthening cooperation between India and the PLO and also to follow up the resolution at the recent nonaligned summit in support of the PLO.

Prime Minister Departs for 11-day European Tour
BK081134 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Excerpts] The prime minister left New Delhi a short while ago on an 11-day visit to five European countries. Mrs Gandhi was given a warm and affectionate sendoff at the airport. She was seen off by her Cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps, top military and civil officers.

Talking to newsmen at the airport before her departure, Mrs Gandhi said that hers is mainly a good will visit to renew contacts with the countries. She said India has very good relations with these countries. Mrs Gandhi will visit Yugoslavia, Finland, Denmark, Norway, and Austria. She will arrive in Belgrade this afternoon.

Mrs Gandhi is accompanied by a team of officials. It will include Dr Alexander, principal secretary to the prime minister; the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra; Mr Sharda Prasad, information adviser; and Mr C.R. Gharekhan, joint secretary.

Jammu, Kashmir Election Results Updated
BK071641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Excerpts] Of the 10 election results that have come in from Jammu and Kashmir today, 6 have gone to the Congress-I, 3 to the National Conference, and 1 to the Panthers Party. This takes the tally on the National Conference to 25, the Congress-I 20, the Panthers Party 1, and independents supported by the Congress-I 1; 47 results for the 76-member assembly have been declared so far.

The deputy chairman of the Legislative Council, Mr Atta Ullah Soharwardy, of the National Conference, was declared elected from the Doda constituency. This result was announced inspite of the directive of the Election Commission not to proceed with the counting there following complaints of rigging.

Meanwhile, the Election Commission has ordered the removal of the district election officer and the returning officer for the constitutuency with immediate effect. The additional deputy commissioner of Ramban is being appointed as the returning officer for Doda. The commission's observer at Jammu has also been asked to proceed immediately to Doda to inquire into the circumstances leading to the declaration of result. He will also inquire into the rigging at a large number of polling booths. After receiving his reports, the commission will decide whether the district election officer, the returning officer, and any other official connected with the election in that constituency should be prosecuted.

The Jammu and Kashmir Congress-I leader, Mr Mohammad Safi Qureshi, said in a press conference in Srinagar today that workers of the Congress-I, Jamaat-i-Islami, and the People's Conference today caught National Conference workers red-handed at Baramulla while tampering with booths and filling ballot boxes for the Rafiabad constituency. He said the building where these boxes were kept has been surrounded with the culprits still inside. The observer of the Election Commission is reported to have rushed to Baramulla.

Mr Qureshi has demanded suspension of counting in all the constitutuencies of Kupwara and Baramulla Districts and asked for a repoll there. He said his party will not participate in tomorrow's repoll or in the counting. The state government has denied the allegation.

Police Fire on West Delhi Crowd; 2 Deaths Cited
BK081130 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Two persons are reported to have died when the police opened fire to disperse an agitating crowd at Narayana, in West Delhi yesterday. This was disclosed by the lieutenant governor of Delhi at a news conference yesterday. A magisterial inquiry has been ordered. The agitations are demanding the arrest of the culprits responsbile for the alleged murder of a resident of Narayana on the 30th of last month.

Minister Appeals to Public on Punjab Violence
BK081120 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] The union minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo, has appealed to the people of Punjab to create a strong public opinion against acts of violence by extremists in the state. He was talking to newsmen in Jullundur last evening. He urged

the Akali leadership to accept the invitation of the union home minister for resumption of talks to resolve the Punjab tangle.

It is reliably learned that Mr P.C. Sethi is sending a letter today to the Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, inviting him to Delhi for talks on Akali demands. The letter is to be sent through a special messenger.

Vice Chief of Army Staff Resigns 'in Protest'

BK071427 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 2 Jun 83 p 1

[By political correspondent H.K. Dua]

[Text] New Delhi, June 1 — The vice-chief of the Army Staff, Lt. Gen. S.K. Sinha, who has been superseded, is believed to have sent in his resignation.

Lt. Gen. Sinha has taken this step in protest against the government's decision to appoint Lt. Gen. A.S. Vaidya, goc-in-c [general officer commanding in chief], as the next chief of the Army Staff.

In the Army heirarchy Lt. Gen. Vaidya is junior to Lt. Gen. Sinha and apparently the vice-chief of the Army Staff has not relished the government's decision to ignore his seniority.

Lt. Gen. Sinha sent in his resignation papers on Tuesday night soon after the government's announcement that Lt. Gen. Vaidya will be the next chief of the Army Staff. Lt. Gen Sinha's resignation will be considered by the government during the next few days and information suggests that he would like to be relieved before August 1 when Lt. Gen. Vaidya is to take over as the chief of the Army Staff from General K.V. Krishna Rao.

Lt. Gen. Vaidya's appointment as the next Army chief and Lt. Gen. Sinha's supersession have become the subject of animated, conversation among defence circles who were generally expecting that Lt. Gen. Sinha — given his seniority and reputation for probity, competence and professionalism — will be the actual choice for the top Army job. No explanation is available as to why the government ignored Lt. Gen Sinha's claim for promotion.

It is the right of the government to choose the Army chief from among the senior generals but by and large the principle of seniority is followed. Mrs Gandhi's government has broke the principle of seniority earlier also. In 1975 it appointed Lt. Gen. T.N. Raina as the Army chief superseding Lt. Gen N.C. Rawley. Lt. Gen. Rawley however, did not resign after his supersession.

Zia Receives Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman

BK071601 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Mohammad Iqbal Khan, called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq at the combined military hospital in Rawalpindi today and wished him well. He told the president that officers and soldiers of all ranks in the Armed Forces have sent a large number of messages to the president, wishing him a speedy recovery and long life. The president expressed gratitude for their good wishes and told General Mohammad Iqbal Khan that he is feeling much better than before.

Doctors attending the president have also expressed satisfaction at the speed of his recovery.

Interior Minister Warns MRD Against Agitation

GF071056 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 7 Jun 83 p 5

[By Islamabad correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — Interior Minister Mahmud Haroon has warned the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) that government would tackle it with a strong hand if it tried to disrupt law and order under the cover of a movement.

In the first official reaction to the MRD's threat to launch an agitation from August 14 (Pakistan's Independence Day) for revival of democracy, Mr Haroon, speaking at a gathering of farmers in Toba Tek Singh near Faisalabad on Sunday, said that nobody could be allowed to work against the national interest and disturb the peace.

He said that local body elections would be held this year while national elections would be held at a proper time. "Elections or no elections, it is our duty to cooperate with honest people," Mr Haroon remarked.

Meanwhile, Pir Pagara of the Pakistan Muslim League has said in Peshawar that any civil disobedience movement by the MRD would take the country to chaos and anarchy, paving the way for a still worse government.

Talking to newsmen the Pir doubted whether the MRD was capable of launching any movement. He explained his frequent meetings with President Ziaul Haq by saying that he did not meet the president as president of Muslim League but just as Pir Pagara. He said that Gen Zia being a non-political figure could not give any political structure to the country.

Spokesman Refutes Report on A-Bombs for Libya

BK071531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] An official spokesman in Islamabad refuted a report broadcast by Israel radio, alleging that Libya has received five atom bombs from Pakistan. The spokesman said the report is part of a campaign of provocative propaganda against Pakistan and is totally baseless. The spokesman reiterated that Pakistan's nuclear policy is for peaceful purposes and Pakistan has no intention whatsoever of making an atom bomb. The spokesman said the Israeli radio report was a fabrication and was absolutely unfounded.

JANG Describes Soviet Plane Unloading Uranium at Delhi

GF080524 Lahore JANG in Urdu 30 May p 1, 8

["Special" report]

[Text] New Delhi — The Soviet Union has started supplying uranium to India while the West Germany and especially the United States are contemplating imposing conditions on such supplies to India.

According to the report received, a mysterious plane landed in Delhi on a very secret mission. The Russian Aeroflot plane landed while guerrilla troops were guarding the airport. The uranium was later loaded on special vehicles. The trucks carrying the uranium processed for use in weaponry were escorted under strict guard armed with the latest weapons. The convoy was led by a special security jeep with special forces personnel riding in it. The jeep was named "Follow Me."

Before being loaded into trucks, the boxes carrying uranium were carefully checked by the secret police. The convoy was guarded by both Soviet and Indian security men. All the boxes were delivered to the Rajasthan atomic energy plant via Hariana. The operation was carried out with so much care that it looked very smooth and orderly. The plane bringing the boxes was parked near the glass walled visitors gallery. After the boxes were unloaded, the plane was parked in the green field area of the airport. The landing was strictly secret and even the control tower was not given prior notice of the landing. Security was so strict that the radar operators were informed only a few minutes before the actual landing time.

We might as well inform our readers that no plane is allowed to land without the knowledge of the radar operators and the control tower personnel. The whole carefully planned secret operation appeared normal in only one way — a Soviet diplomatic couple speaking Russian-accented English was present in the visitors gallery and was watching the operation. A Soviet security official in a Jeep drove to the cargo plane bringing the boxes and as soon as the arrival of the special plane was announced.

Official Reports on Afghan Refugee Influx

BK040404 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pakistan is spending more than $1.2 million daily in providing food, clothing, and shelter to Afghan refugees. Half of this amount is being provided by foreign countries and international agencies.

This was stated by the chief commissioner for Afghan refugees in an interview in Islamabad yesterday. He said the influx of refugees to Pakistan is still continuing with an average of 10,000

to 15,000 Afghan refugees arriving per day. In spite of the heavy burden on Pakistan's economy, all possible facilities are being provided to the refugees on purely humanitarian grounds. He said their stay in Pakistan is temporary and they are not allowed to purchase any kind of immovable property in Pakistan.

BRIEFS

DPRK Cultural Delegation — A five-member cultural delegation from the DPRK headed by the minister of culture and art, Yi Chang-son, arrived in Islamabad on 27 May on a week's visit to Pakistan. Welcoming the delegation at the airport, the federal minister for culture, Niaz Mohammad Arbab, said the visit would provide an opportunity to discuss with his counterpart matters of mutual interest. The talks, he said, would certainly strengthen further the friendly ties between the DPRK and Pakistan. Reciprocating, the DPRK minister for culture and art, Yi Chang-son, said the friendly relations between Pakistan and his country were being strengthened further as a result of the visit of President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the DPRK and his meeting with President Kim Il-song. He said they have come to Pakistan with a view to further consolidating friendly relations and promoting cultural exchanges between the two countries. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 May 83 BK]

BANGLADESH

Ershad Leaves for Yugoslavia,UNCTAD

BK0807 28 Dhaka BSS in English 0702 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Dhaka, June 8, BSS — President of the Council of Ministers Lt Gen H.M. Ershad left here in the small hours of Wednesday on a four-day official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia.

Gen Ershad, who is accompanied by Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha, will hold talks with the Yugoslav Presidency and president of the Federal Executive Council Mrs Milka Planinc and other leaders of the republic. Besides Non-aligned Movement, the talks would cover bilateral cooperation and matters of mutual interest.

Talking to newsmen prior to departure for Belgrade, General Ershad hoped his talks with Yugoslav leaders would help widen the areas of cooperation between the two countries in all fields.

During his visit, the general will address the ongoing UNCTAD-6 conference on Friday. He is likely to meet a number of world leaders who have assembled in Belgrade for the conference.

He said both the countries being members of the Non-aligned Movement and maintaining close bilateral relations, were working in close cooperation in the Non-aligned Movement and other international forums.

Recalling Yugoslav assistance during the liberation war and in the post-independence era, General Ershad said the relations between the two countries had been consolidated and strengthened as a result of visits to summits and other levels by the leaders of two sides.

Referring to the manifold cooperation between the two countries, General Ershad said under the umbrella of Yugoslav-Bangladesh joint commission, promotion of trade, economic and other forms of cooperation were going on since the commission began functioning in 1975.

General Ershad is expected to return home June 12.

SRI LANKA

President Pledges 'More Muscle' To Combat Violence

BK071141 Hong Kong AFP in English 0823 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 7 (AFP) — President Junius Jayewardene has said that he will give the security forces "more muscle" to combat violence by Tamil separatists.

Nearly 40 members of the security forces and 10 politicians have been killed by militants who want a separate Tamil state in the north of Sri Lanka.

At a public meeting yesterday, Mr. Jaywardene also urged all political parties to help quell what he called terrorism and racial violence. "We are in the throes of increased terrorist activitiy in the north with the Tigers (a militant Tamil group) getting bolder and bolder. Hence I appeal to the nation not to allow terrorism to take root in other parts of the country, he said.

The Tamils say they are discriminated against by the majority Sinahala.

Mr. Jayewardene appealed to the Sinahala majority to refrain from violence against ethnic minorties. "Some fools are attacking innocent Tamils, and I heard that even Muslims have been assaulted in the wake of terrorist activity in the north," he said. Arson, looting and killing would only impede the government in its fight against Tamil militants seeking to establish an independent state through violence, he said. Violent incidents have been reported from differnt parts of the country following recent killings by Tamil separatists.

"We have launched a series of new measures including the provision of powers to police officers to bury dead persons without a coroner's report," Mr. Jayewardene said, referring to a regulation invoked under the emergency declared immediately after the parliamentary by-elections and local government polls on May 18. "It is necessary to provde the forces with more muscle to tackle the terrorists," he said.

Civil rights activists expressed alarm over the provision in a letter to the president. They believe it could lead to excesses by the security forces. However Mr. Jayewardene said yesterday that the Defence Ministry's mandate to approve the disposal of any corpse would deter any exploitation. Mr. Jayewardene, who is also defence minister, said he felt there would be no excessive use of the provision by "unscrupulous people." The new laws under the emergency are likely to be raised by the opposition when Parliament meets later today.

Meanwhile, reports today said parliamentary opposition leader Appapillai Amirthalingam barely escaped execution by a Tamil militant hit squad recently. The English language daily *Island* quoted police sources saying that a resolution to kill Amirthalin gam had been inroduced at a secret meeting of a militant Tamil group but was defeated by one vote.

Mr. Amirthalingam, also leader of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), was targeted after the TULF opposed a Tamil call for a unilateral declaration of independence, the *Sun* newspaper said.

The resolution aprarently was made by Ponnambalam Sittamparanathan, a Tamil militant who died recently following a shoot out with the police, reports said. Mr. Sittamparanathan and another militant were captured shortly after they had allegedly ambushed an Air Force vehicle and killed two servicemen at Vavuniya about 250 kms (155 miles) north of here.

Council of Guardians Reshuffle Announced
GF071620 Tehran IRNA in English 1602 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — In accordance with the article 92 of the constitutional law of the Islamic Republic of Iran, six members of the imam's Council of Guardians were withdrawn by drawing lots, here Tuesday.

Under the provision of the said article the members of the council, six theologians and six jurists, are appointed for a six-year term. But after the lapse of three years, half of the members of each group are replaced by new members.

The special session of the council today was attended by President 'Ali Khamene'i, Khomeyni's representative, Ahmad Khomeyni, Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Chief Justice Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili, Prosecutor General of the country, Ayatollah Yusuf Sane'i, and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

The three theologian members who are withdrawn are Ayatollah Mohammad Mehdi-'Amlashi, Gholamreza Rezvani, and Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, and the three jurists are Mehdi Hadavi, Mohsen Hadavi, and Eftekhar Jahromi.

Those who continued their tenure in the Council are Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati, Ayatollah Safi and Ayatollah Abulqasem Khaz'ali and three jurists are, Hoseyn Mehrpur, 'Ali A'rab and Mohammad Salehi.

The first three-year term of the Guardians Council will end next July 17. Under the provisions of the constitutional law the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Khomeyni, will choose the remaining three theologian members of the council. At the same time the Supreme Judicial Council will nominate three jurists who must receive Majlis approval.

Free Voice of Iran Report
GF071740 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Six members of the Council of Guardians have been removed from office.

In the reshuffle of the members of the Council of Guardians of the Islamic Republic, Mohammad Mehdi Rabbani-Amlashi, Gholamreza Rezvani, Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, from among the jurists; and Mehdi Hadavi, Mohsen Hadavi, and Eftekhar Jahromi from among the theologians have been dismissed. Ahmad Jannati, Lotfollah Safi, and Abolqasem Khaz'ali have been appointed as theologians to the Guardians' Council and Hoseyn Mehrpur, 'Ali 'Arab, and Mohammad Sani have been selected as jurists by ballot.

President Khamene'i; Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the mullahs' Majlis; Musavi-Ardabili, chief of the country's supreme court; Sane'i, the prosecutor general of the country; and Hajj Ah mad Khomeyni, son of Ruhollah Khomeyni, were present for the voting.

Political observers believe that in view of the fact that there is more than a month left before the end of the first session of the work of the Guardians' Council, this preemptive reshuffle is due to the (?increasing) differences among the members of the Guardians' Council, the mullahs' Majlis, and the mullahs' government.

This council has succeeded in thwarting some bills approved by the mullahs' Majlis on the pretext of being contradictory to the Islamic Republic's Constitution. Therefore, it is expected that the mullahs' consultative Majlis will be able to have a freer hand in implementing the laws in keeping with Khomeyni's caprices by having them approved by the new Guardians' Council.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,339
LD071713 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,339 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, artillery and heavy weapons fire continued to be exchanged on the western fronts. While defending their positions, the combatants of Islam fired on enemy positions, killing about 20 Iraqi personnel and destroying a number of their emplacements on various fronts. Patrol groups also kept enemy movements under control.

On the Marivan front, thanks to the heavy artillery fire by the Ground Forces on the Saddamists' positions in the (Khanomsheykhan) and Haftavan sectors, a number of enemy batteries were destroyed, the enemy was prevented from moving in a number of sectors, and considerable losses and casualties were inflicted on the Iraqi forces.

On the southern fronts, our forces continued to exchange fire with the enemy. On one of the fronts, a group of enemy personnel, with fire support, tried to approach our forces' positions but the victorious combatants of Islam fired on them, focing them to flee.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the combatants of Islam fired on enemy positions, silencing their fire and destroying more than five foxholes and trenches along with their crews.

Yesterday, the few enemy aerial acts of aggression were repelled thanks to our Air Force fighter planes and antiaircraft units.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iraqi 'Bombers' Attack Village Near Sar Dasht
LD071718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Hormozabad village, in the vicinity of Sar Dasht, was attacked this morning by the bombers of Saddam's criminal

Armed Forces. According to IRNA, the bombers of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime this morning criminally attacked Hor mozabad village, 20 km south of Sar Dasht. One of the civilian inhabitants of that village was martyred, six others were wounded, and two residential homes were set on fire and destroyed.

Five Iraqi War Planes Driven Off 7 June
LD072046 Tehran IRNA in English 1952 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Khorramabad, June 7 IRNA — Five Iraqi war planes attempting to bomb the residential areas here at 1555 hours local time today were immediately driven off, without carrying out any mission, by the Iranian air defence units.

The aggressor aircraft broke the sound barrier while fleeing.

AFP: Army Chief Notes 'Lack of Decisive Results'
NC071747 Paris AFP in English 1730 GMT 7 Jun 83

[By Pierre Taillefer]

[Text] Khorramshahr, Iran, June 7 (AFP) — When Radio Tehran announced on May 24, 1982, "Khorramshahr is free," the explosion of joy throughout Iran marked a turning point in the war between Iran and Iraq.

Now, a little more than a year later, Iranian army chief Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi says about that offensive: "We preferred quantity to quality."

Today this southern Iranian port city of 300,000 residents, once a symbol of prosperity, is a mass of deserted ruins, guarded by only a few hundred men.

Its liberation came after 10 months of fighting in Khuzestan, southwestern Iran, by the new forces of the Iran's Islamic Revolution. These were made up of "Islamic fighters," which included the bassij (the disinherited), young and old, poor people summarily trained to make up the bulk of the battle force. Besides the bassij there were army troops and revolutionary guards.

Iran then carried out five major operations — in July, October and November 1982, and in February and April 1983 — taking the war into Iraq and border zones still occupied by Iraqi troops.

Just before leaving for Khuzestan, Col Shirazi spoke in Tehran about the absence of decisive results in the new phase of the 32-month-old war.

"These difficulties and these insufficiencies showed themselves as a pride in the victories of the past, underestimation of the enemy, and the preference we had for quantity to the detriment of quality," Col Shirazi said.

"In two recent operations, because of certain insufficiencies, which are currently being corrected, we advanced but could not keep the conquered territories," the colonel added.

"The repetition of operational procedures which have become familiar to the enemy has allowed him to find ways to fight us. But there is no limit to such procedures and the fighters for Islam are now diversifying their modes of combat. We hope that time will show our progress in the operations," he said.

On May 24, 1982, some 60-80,000 Iranians overwhelmed in three hours the 30-35,000 Iraqis left defending Khorramshahr. The "holy city" offensive which had begun on April 30 reached an end.

Two months later, in the middle of the Ramadan, waves of assaulting bassij ran up for the first time against Iraqi troops on Iraqi soil, on the road to Basra, about 40 kms (24 miles) north of Khorramshahr.

In one of the most deadly battles of the war, Iranian forces won no more than 300 sq kms (about 120 sq. miles) of Iraqi territory around the border post of Zeid.

Iranian forces then massed further north, near Fakkeh, about 60 kms (37 miles) east of the Iraqi town of Al 'Amarah.

A first attack in February ended after four days. Then, in April, fighting took a "classical" turn with army troops moving into the frontline. Previous to this the bassij had accounted for more than 80 percent of total Iranian losses, "fewer than 100,000 men since September 1979," according to Col Shirazi.

Foreign military experts have said that while Iran is reorganizing its forces due to the current stalemate, its intentions are not completely clear.

"The front must be kept hot," Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative on the Higher Defense Council, has said.

The strategic Ahvaz-Khorramshahr route, the rear line for the operation against Basra, has been reinforced since February, with Soviet-made T-55 tanks being driven to the front as journalists watch.

Ayatollah Khomeyni, Iran's spiritual leader, said Saturday in a reference to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn that it was necessary "to bring to heel the man who has corrupted the entire region." He thus rejected any idea of Iranian concessions to Iraq on the eve of Ramadan, which begins June 13, a period of religious fervor Iranian leaders consider particularly favorable for military action.

Romanian Foreign Minister Arrives 7 June
LD071156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei, who is heading a political and economic delegation, arrived in Tehran this morning on a visit which is to last a few days.

During this visit, he will have talks with officials of our country. At the airport, he was welcomed by Foreign Minister Velayati,

Foreign Ministry and Commerce Ministry officials, the Romanian ambassador, and several Romanian officials in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On his arrival, the Romanian foreign minister told our correspondent: Our visit to Iran is taking place within the framework of the friendly relations between the two countries and we are trying to expand our relations in different fields. We consider these relations to be in the interest of the two countries and in line with the common policy of fighting against imperialism and for disarmament, world peace, and respect of the rights of Third World countries without interfering in their internal affairs.

Velayati-Andrei Meeting

LD072059 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — Visiting Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei met with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Akbar Velayati Tuesday and discussed ways of expanding bilateral relations on the basis of mutual interests.

Mr. Andrei presented his proposals in this concern and both sides expressed optimism in expanding bilateral political, economic, trade and scientific relations.

In other matters of discussion, the two talked about the issues of Palestine and the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the continuation of Zionist occupation of the country. They also voiced support for the unconditional withdrawal of the Zionist forces from Lebanon.

In this meeting, Iran's ambassador to Romania and the Romanian ambassador to Iran were present.

In separate meeting this evening, the Romanian foreign minister and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi held talks on relations between the two countries.

In this meeting Foreign Minister Velayati, the political director of the Foreign Ministry's Euro-American Department, and the ambassadors of both countries were present.

The Romanian foreign minister arrived here this morning.

President Khamene'i Addresses Martyr's Families

LD072117 Tehran IRNA in English 1913 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i in a meeting with a group of families of martyrs from Mazandaran Province, Caspian area, here today said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has had no intention of invading any country and would never do so. However, he added by imposing the 33-month old Iraqi war, superpowers wanted to make nations believe that they could not live independently. But, he stressed, we want to disprove them.

Continuing his remarks the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that Iran has proved that a nation could cope with and solve its own economic, agricultural and technical problems without outside help. For instance, following the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran all foreign experts and advisers were expelled and that was one of the reasons that Iran became a target of world oppressors, he said. This is a clear evidence that a nation which has decided to become independent, would have to put up with hardship.

The reason why the Islamic Republic of Iran has to withstand the onslaught of world oppressors, in addition to building up the country was setting a model to encourage other nations to rise and break shackles of dependence. The president further stressed that the Iranian people should continue their resistance.

He further told the audience that oppressors now regarded Iran with awe and added that the Islamic Republic of Iran did not intend to intimidate any country and had no offensive attitude, but only aimed at stabilising itself. "The message of the Islamic Republic of Iran is liberty and prosperity not only for Iranians but for the people of the world," the president said.

Resolution Issued on Anniversary of '63 Uprising

LD051455 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Resolution read at mass rally in Tehran on 5 June to mark 20th anniversary of 5 June 1963 uprising]

[Text] The resolution stresses once again the Muslim Iranian nation's adherence to the principle of clerical rule. It says:

We the Muslim Iranian people, who have throughout contemporary history pledged our material posessions and lives to our imam, particularly since 5 June 1963, on this historic day once again stress the continuation of our movement on the basis of the principle of clerical rule and our firm support for the militant clergy led by the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni.

The resolution stresses the slogan: "War, war until victory!" as a truth until final victory. While paying tribute to the families of the prisoners, the disabled and the martyrs and commending the dear self-sacrificing participants in the Islamic revolution, the resolution calls on Islam's combatants, by their sustained efforts, selflessness and jihad, to deprive the Zionist Iraqi regime of its ability to fight and to continue the struggle till final victory against the warmongers ruling in Iraq in order to vindicate the rights of the two Muslim Iranian and Iraqi nations.

The resolution further stresses the constant and effective presence of the Iranian Muslim nation at the frontline and behind the lines. Commending the security and judiciary forces for exposing the espionage network of the dissolved and traitorous Tudeh Party, the resolution stresses Iran's neither East nor West policy.

The resolution goes on to say: We the Iranian Muslim people, while warning the enemies of Islam and the Islamic Revolution — be it the criminal West or the aggressive East, as well as all their associates throughout the world — declare that their plots against the Islamic Revolution will bring them nothing but loss and harm and that, with the help God Almighty, our nation will

repulse all their aggressions and with all its might will support the uprising of the world's oppressed against the arrogant.

The resolution also denounces the agreement concluded between the Zionist regime and the Lebanese Phalangists and expresses support for all the world's deprived and oppressed nations and for the steadfast states and other states who are resisting this disgraceful agreement. It stresses the liberation of Jerusalem as one of the principal objectives of the Iranian Islamic Revolution and its supports for the Palestinians' revolutionary anti-American movement in Lebanon and inside the occupied territory.

In another part, the resolution supports the basic measures adopted to eliminate the manifestations of the economic discrimination inherited from the previous decadent regime and demands formulation and implementation of Islamic economic laws and regulations based on far-reaching Islamic jurisprudence as the only way to achieve social justice in society and to vindicate the rights of the oppressed and the deprived.

In conclusion, the 8-point resolution adopted today stresses the need to observe piety and exert as much effort as possible for self-development during the blessed month of Ramadan, for maintaining and observing as much as possible the holy Islamic writs and for firm and serious measures by security and judiciary officials to prevent any of the forbidden deeds and moral deviations left over from the foul imperial regime.

NVOI Commentary Urges Implementation of Constitution

TA021934 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Way to Emerge From the Crisis"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Our nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution is suffering from a severe crisis and it is being threatened by serious dangers. It is in the face of this reality that currently all revolutionary toilers and the struggling Muslims — those who consider the fate of the revolution as their own — in expressing deep concern, are asking: What should be done? Our homeland's revolutionaries, both religious and nonreligious, are all concerned and are seeking a solution.

The rightists, the superficials, and the U.S. and British hojjatis, these supporters of the system of exploitation and serfdom in the Islamic Government, many of whom are themselves landowners and capitalists, consider the solution to be a return to the past. They strive to make the people dissatisfied with and despondent toward the revolution as much as possible and to induce them to repent for the revolution.

The Council of Guardians, while strongly opposing any kind of fundamental bills in the interest of the country's oppressed, declares that all laws of the shah's time are Islamic and can be enforced. These gentlemen are saying everywhere that in the system of capitalism and serfdom of the shah's period there was nothing that was against shari'a. In other words, these gentlemen believe that what is against the shari'a is the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which dictated the destruction of the system of exploitation. These gentlemen believe that guarantees should be given to the social plunderers and to the parasites of society. That is, after retaking possession of the lands and the nationalized factories, the reins of power should be also handed to them so that they will be confident and assured. However, our homeland's million-strong masses — these arms of the revolution — under no circumstances agree to a return to the previous era and know that by returning to the black era of the past and following that with the return of the wounded beasts to the country, there will develop such a situation and the people will suffer such a calamity that it is difficult to imagine.

Our homeland's people and the true forces of the revolution, both religious and nonreligious, rightly consider the solution, above all, to be in the total and untampered implementation of the Islamic Republic's Constitution. The Constitution is the greatest gain of our nation's glorious revolution. This law reflects both the revolutionary demands of the people and expresses the joint view of the jurisconsults and the eminent ulema about principles of jurisprudence, because it has been approved by the highest source of Iran's Islamic jurisconsults, the Council of Experts. Needless to say, opposition to this law is opposition to the opinion and view of millions of Iranians. The opponents of the Constitution are counterrevolutionaries who have risen against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The assault of the rightists and the counterrevolution on the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran is simultaneous with their barbarous onslaught on the Iranian Tudeh Party — the steadfast defender of the Islamic Republic's Constitution — and with the arrest of a number of the leaders and a great many of the party's officials and cadres, as well as the application of the most brutal and criminal medieval physical, mental, and medical tortures against them.

The foes and opponents of the Islamic Republic's system, by launching a barbarous onslaught on the Iranian Tudeh Party — this party that defends the interests of workers, farmers, and toilers of the country — now feel that they are totally free to completely violate the Constitution and to restore the previous situation. In the name of defending the revolution and its most important gain, the Constitution, one should expell the foes of the revolution and the Constitution as soon as possible.

Williamsburg Summit Final Statement Criticized

GF031130 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Jun 83

[From "Political Followups" Program]

[Excerpts] The final statement of the economic conference was issued last Sunday. The conference was attended by the United States, Britain, Canada, Italy, France, the FRG, and Japan. The seven Western leaders announced their commitment to contribute to reducing the war threat through all peaceful means available to them. As VOA reported, the above-mentioned statement was formulated in a language acceptable to all. This means interests headed the list of priorities agreed upon.

Nothing new took place for the general good of the destitute people, as was expected, because the United States, represented

in the conference by Reagan, was not a source of hope for mankind particularly when history shows that the United States was, and still is, the first enemy of oppressed and destitute people. It still practices a policy of blackmail and of plundering wealth and expertise all over the world.

As for plotting against peoples, it is common practice for the United States and it has not abandoned it. If the conference resulted in anything new, it gave the U.S. President more support which he would use in his future negotiations with the Soviets, now that he was sure of the support of his traditional allies and of their continued policy tied to the United States and the Pentagon. This will increase U.S. arrogance and make it continue its aggressive policy against every serious effort for peace; it also will make it continue its oppression of the poor and destitute peoples and its plundering of their food.

As for how the confrontation will be, peoples aspiring for freedom and a happy and bright future should confront the United States like our Muslim Iranian people. Otherwise, the world of the oppressed can only expect more oppression, suppression, and deprivation. Anyone who awaits final statements and press conferences and expects his exploiters to be merciful with him will err against reality and rebel against the course of life and universe.

The oppressed and destitute people have only to be armed with revolutionary fury and cry in the face of all their arrogant enemies. Then a bright day will break when usurped rights and violated dignities will be restored. God is the supporter of the oppressed people.

Reportage on Afghan Mujahidin Activities

Lowgar Province Attack

GF031100 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 3 Jun

[Text] The Afghan Muslim mujahidin have launched an attack on the forces of the Kabul regime stationed in Lowgar Province, south of Kabul, killing 82 members of these forces and destroying 4 armored vehicles and 8 military trucks.

Qandahar Reinforcements

GF041138 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] In a battle against the Russian forces and the forces of the Kabul regime in Nangarhar Province in eastern Afghanistan, Muslim Afghan fighters killed 9 and captured 25 of these forces.

Reports from Qandahar say that the Soviet forces and the forces of the Kabul regime have reinforced their positions in Qandahar to confront the Muslim Afghan fighters. The reports say that reinforcements arrived in Qandahar on 28 May and that tanks and armored carriers passed along the roads of Qandahar for 9 hours.

Capture of Kabul Forces

GF061346 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] In an operation in (?Sayyad), the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have occupied a base belonging to the regime dominating Afghanistan, killing 90 members of the forces loyal to the Kabul regime. The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries also captured 50 members of the Kabul regime's forces, including a high-ranking officer, and destroyed 3 tanks.

Farah Province Clash

LD072025 Tehran IRNA in English 1902 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Zahedan, June 7, IRNA — Afghan mujahedin launched a surprise attack on the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces, last week in a region of Farah Province liberating a number of young and old villagers who were rounded up to be taken for compulsory military service. They also killed 5 of the aggressor forces and wounded 10 of them.

The aggressor forces to avenge this defeat retaliated by bombarding the region as a result of which a number of defenceless local people were martyred.

Air Base Strike

LD072053 Tehran IRNA in English 1956 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — The Afghan mujahideen in an attack on Soviet air base in Mazar-e Sharif, north east Afghanistan, on June 1st, forced a Soviet fighter plane to make a forced landing on a thin muddy strip.

Reports reaching here from Islamabad, further added that the Afghan mujahideen also launched rocket attacks on the Soviet air base in Herat Province.

Free Voice of Iran Reports Execution of 9 Baha'is

GF060442 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] According to a reliable report sent by the Free Voice of Iran correspondent from Shriaz, nine Baha'is in Shiraz, who had been sentenced to death, were shot by a firing squad in the courtyard of the prison on the morning of 4 June.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in his report added: Following the protests on an international level against the death sentences of Baha'is in the Islamic Republic, the regime's officials have refrained from divulging the names of those executed. A total of 22 Baha'i residents in Shriaz have received death sentences from the Islamic Revolution court of this city. With the execution the 9, there is no news about the fate of the remaining 13 Baha'is.

The esteemed listeners are aware that 150 Baha'is have been sentenced to death in Khomeyni's prisons and the verdicts have been carried out.

Following U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the European Parliament also lodged a protest yesterday against the death sentences of Baha'is with the Islamic Republic's regime. The speaker of the European Parliament in a letter to the Islamic Republic's Embassy in Belgium expressed apprehension on the death sentences issued against the Baha'is and has emphasized the fact that the continuation of executions will arouse the loathing, contempt, and anxiety of the European nations against the Khomeyni regime.